

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881).

69174 三月廿五日第4074號 WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1920.

日九廿五日 SINGLE COPY: 10 CENTS
\$35 PER ANNUAL

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

REPARATION BY GERMANY.

GERMAN DELEGATES' RELUCTANCE.

London, July 11. A Spa communiqué issued this afternoon shows that, arising out of the solution of the coal question, Herr von Simson displayed a reluctance to submit the German reparation plans as previously arranged. He said he had just learned that the coal deliveries demanded exceeded double Germany's economic possibilities and amounted to one-third of her output. That would reduce the coefficient of the satisfaction of her needs from 60 to 49 per cent., while the German plans had been prepared on other bases.

After M. Millerand had expressed surprise at the Delegation's new standpoint, the latter conferred, and on resuming, Herr von Simson declared that as a final decision with regard to deliveries was not to be taken until to-morrow, when the experts' report would be examined, the Delegation would submit the plans now prepared.

M. Millerand, replying to a remark regarding the object of the Spa Conference, said there could be no question of modifying Article 8 of the Treaty, but the Allies decided at San Remo that the treaty be liberally and reasonably construed. The Germans then handed in their plans.

THE GERMAN PROPOSALS.

Spa, July 12. The text of the German Reparations plans is a most lengthy document. It begins by declaring that any arrangement must take account of the economic and financial capacity of Germany, and international economic sources of supply must be retained. It proposes that experts of both parties meet as soon as possible to fix the instalments in accordance with Germany's capacity. In order to ensure quick deliveries of the material demanded by the Allies, Germany is creating Trade Associations which will act in co-operation with the Government and be obliged to furnish the specified quota of material. It recommends that each of the Allies form organisations to control deliveries.

Regarding the reconstitution of the devastated regions, Germany proposes that the work should be undertaken under a great international colonisation scheme, including the formation of an international syndicate of contractors, participation in which should be open to all States, which would clean up the devastated areas, reconstruct industry, agriculture, railways, etc., and erect new homes. The syndicate should be empowered to invite contractors and workmen from the Allied and Associated Powers, Germany to participate in this work, which would be carried out on business and not bureaucratic lines, without undue profits. If the scheme is accepted in principle, a conference of representatives of the Governments and countries wishing to participate and representatives of the population in the devastated region should be held immediately to consider the practical execution of the scheme.

THE LATE LORD FISHER.

London, July 10.

The Times says Lord Fisher is seriously ill, as the result of an operation. [This telegram has been delayed in transit. A later message, to hand yesterday, announced Lord Fisher's death.—Ed. H. K. T.]

PRESS TRIBUTES.

London, July 12.

The Daily Telegraph says the late Lord Fisher created the instrument which, in association with other agencies, brought Germany's world ambitions to the dust.

The Daily Mail says Lord Fisher was never afraid of risks. He took the responsibility, before which others quailed, of sending battle cruisers to destroy Admiral von Spee, though he thereby reduced the strength of our battle cruisers below the German states.

The Daily Mail publishes a pathetic letter dictated by Lord Fisher in his last illness, in which he complains of being forgotten.

The Daily Express says "Jacky" Fisher made many enemies, but in death no voice will be raised in the Empire to belittle his forceful career.

The Daily Chronicle says the spite of scientific daring with which Lord Fisher galvanised the Navy into new life was the essence of its victory.

The Times says Lord Fisher's chief glory was that it was mainly owing to his reforms that we played the part we did in the war.

EMPIRE FORESTRY CONFERENCE.

THE STATE AND FORESTS.

London, July 12.

The British Empire Forestry Conference Committee has considered the responsibility of the State for forest policy. The subject was introduced by Mr. Clutterbuck, Chief Conservator of the United Provinces of India. In the afternoon an English delegate opened a discussion upon the Forest Authority. The result of the discussions was unanimous recognition that forests should be administered as a trust for the community at large by the Government, and this trust imposed the responsibility of constituting an adequately organised and financed authority. The discussion covered problems whereby the Forest Authority could deal with commercial problems of the utilisation of timber.

ARMY RECRUITING.

London, June 10.

Recruiting for the new Territorial Army is proceeding at the satisfactory rate of 3,000 a week, while over 1,000 Regulars are being recruited weekly.

BRITISH EVACUATE BATUM.

London, July 12.

The British finally evacuated Batum on July 9, without incident. The Turks are now in occupation.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ZIONIST DEMONSTRATION.

MR. BALFOUR'S APPEAL TO ARABS.

London, July 12.

A great Zionist demonstration was held at the Albert Hall to celebrate Britain's acceptance of the mandate over Palestine. Lord Rothschild presided and others present were Mr. Balfour, Lord Crewe, Lord Robert Cecil, the Chief Rabbi, and Dr. Weissmann.

Max Nordau and Sokolow, as well as Jewish delegates from 23 countries. Messages of sympathy were read from many notables, including the Bishops of Manchester and Gloucester.

Mr. Balfour, who was enthusiastically received, warned the meeting that there were difficulties ahead, especially in connection with the Arab question, which would require mutual goodwill between Arab and Jew. He hoped the Arabs would remember that the Great Powers had freed them from the brutal tyranny of the Turks and that they would not begrudge a small notch in Arab territory being given to a race exiled for centuries from the land of their forefathers.

Mr. Balfour dwelt on the importance of the partnership between the Jews and Great Britain as the Mandatory Power. He expressed confidence that neither would fail the other.

Lord Robert Cecil believed that the two outstanding features of the war would be regarded in the future as the establishment of a Jewish National Home and the creation of the League of Nations.

A resolution was adopted expressing high appreciation of the illustrations services rendered to the Jewish nation by the Allied statesmen and people and pledging the British Jews to spare no effort or sacrifice in rebuilding Palestine as a National Home in collaboration with the inhabitants of the country.

EXCESS PROFITS DUTY.

MOTION TO REDUCE TAX REJECTED.

London, July 12.

In the House of Commons, replying to a motion by Mr. Terrell in favour of the reduction of the Excess Profits Duty from 63 to 40 per cent., Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that Britain had not suffered the financial troubles experienced by the United States and Japan, and he gladly noted a check in the spirit of uncontrolled expansion in speculation prevalent earlier in the year. He was anxious to find an alternative for the Excess Profits Duty, pending which he could not abandon the tax. The tax was only temporary, and he agreed that trade required certainly regarding the future. The Government never contemplated that the 63 per cent. levy should continue beyond the current year and it would not exceed 40 per cent. next year. He pointed out the Government's duty was to endeavour to restore credit before lean years set in. Nothing more impressed the world or produced a quicker return than our efforts to right our finances immediately the war stopped.

Mr. Terrell's motion was rejected by 239 votes to 117.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

A REPORT CONFIRMED.

London, July 12.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. George Thorne, Mr. Bonar Law confirmed the statement that the Russian Soviet Government has accepted the British Government's conditions with regard to the resumption of trade, and an understanding had therefore been reached with regard to the principles upon which a trade agreement would be negotiated. He also stated that the British Government, in agreement with the Allies, had made proposals to the Soviet Government for an immediate Russo-Polish armistice on equitable terms, to be followed by a Peace Conference between Russia and the border states.

Replies to further questions, Mr. Bonar Law declined to say whether the British Government had threatened to send military forces in the event of the Russian Government's non-compliance. He denied that his statement involved British recognition of the Soviet Government.

BRITISH PRISONERS IN RUSSIA.

HOPES OF THEIR RELEASE.

London, July 12.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Frederick Hall, Mr. Bonar Law stated that there were 55 British naval and military prisoners in Russia, and also a number of civilians imprisoned for reasons which had never been fully explained. He hoped that the negotiations now progressing would secure their immediate release.

Replies to further questions, Mr. Bonar Law stated that there were still Russian prisoners in England.

BUSINESS BOOM AT HOME.

MANY NEW COMPANIES FLOATED.

London, July 12.

During the first six months of 1920, 6,415 new Companies were registered, with a capital of £443,733,000, this surpassing the record of the second half-year of 1919, when the registrations numbered 5,414 and the capital was £252,734,000. New textile Companies numbered 653, with a capital of £116,000,000.

IRISH UNREST.

PRECAUTIONS IN ULLSTER.

London, July 10.

The Daily Mail says that in view of possible disturbance in Ulster on July 12, seven fresh battalions have been despatched to Ireland and five more are in readiness. Protestant Orangemen offered to Belfast Orangemen to hold a demonstration, but were refused. The city.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

BIG EVENT FOR 1923.

London, July 12.

It is proposed to hold in London in 1923 an Exhibition representative of the industries and resources of the British Empire. The Government proposes to ask Parliament to sanction the vote of £100,000 to the guaranteed fund, conditionally on an additional £500,000 being secured elsewhere. The Board of Trade stipulations in connection with the proposed contribution include approval of all regulations; for example, those affecting the participation of various parts of the Empire. H.M. the King has promised his patronage and the Prince of Wales will be President of the General Committee. Any surplus profits will be devoted to public objects.

SERIOUS INDIAN INCIDENT.

BRITISH OFFICER SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Abbottabad, India, July 12.

An official message says that a serious alteration took place at a station at Kachgari. British military police were endeavouring to evict from a train two Moslem emigrants from Afghanistan who were travelling without tickets, when a crowd attacked them, seriously wounding a British Officer. The crowd also injured two policemen. The troops fired three shots and one emigrant was killed and another wounded.

Excitement has been observed in Peshawar City, where the local Khilafat Committee has exercised a restraining influence. An official enquiry is proceeding.

LATEST SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PRICE OF RICE.

NOT TO BE REDUCED IN SINGAPORE.

Singapore, July 13.

It is understood that the Government has no intention of reducing the price of rice at present. It is pointed out that a reduction to one dollar would mean a loss of three millions monthly, in addition to the 21 millions already lost before the price was raised in May.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

THE CRISIS IN THE NORTH.

REPORTS TO PREVENT FIGHTING.

Shanghai, July 13.

Chen Jok-lin has officially wired to the President and Tuan Chai-ji pursuing them not to be ill-advised in declaring war against each other. He has also secretly wired to Tuan earnestly requesting that he may be allowed to act as mediator.

The President intends to issue a mandate prohibiting fighting, and has sent Kan Wan-pang, the ex-Premier, to request Tuan's concurrence.

After an arrangement made by Sun Yat-sen and Tang Shao-ye in Hangchow the armies of Chekiang and Kiangsu have retreated to their original positions and the railway between Shanghai and Nanking has resumed running.

Mitchee-chung, Tuchui of Anhui, has mobilised 20 battalions to assist Tuan Chai-ji.

Liang Shih-ye left here for Hongkong per the s.s. China on the 12th instant.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

FORGERY.

CHINESE SENT TO GAOL.

At the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. N. L. Smith, a Chinese was charged with obtaining a registered letter by feloniously representing himself to be Chen Yung-chang at the General Post Office, and with feloniously forging the signature of the said Chen Yung-chang on a draft for \$100, which was sent in the letter. As such a registered letter had been sent to him under a registered letter. As such a registered letter did not turn up, he went to the General Post Office, and was told that it had already been delivered. Suspicions fell on the cookie of the office, namely, the defendant, and he was arrested.

The defendant admitted that he received the letter, signed it, and left it on the complainant's table. The defendant had apparently noticed the receipt and went to the Post Office to get the letter. He was told to go to the Post Office to get the letter. He was told to go to the Post Office to get the letter.

Mr. Smith sentenced the defendant to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

DEATH OF MR. F. H. THOMAS.

PASSED AWAY SUDDENLY.

It is with sincere regret that we record the sudden demise of Mr. F. H. Thomas of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The news will come as a painful surprise to a wide circle of friends. The deceased seemed to be in his usual good health yesterday, and was only taken ill last evening. His condition soon became critical and he passed away in the early hours of this morning.

Deceased, who was about 42 years of age, had spent a good many years in the service of the Bank. He first came East in 1900, serving in the Bombay, Calcutta and Singapore offices. It was in 1906 that he came to the Head Office at Hongkong and, excepting for a short stay in Canton, had seen continuous service here. He was one of the senior members of the staff and was extremely popular, not only with his fellow workers, but with all with whom he came in contact.

The late Mr. Thomas was prominently identified with the Hongkong Golf Club, being a member of the Committee. He was also a keen follower of racing and was one of the regular attendants at all Meetings and Gymkhana, having an interest as an owner. For three years he held a Commission in the Hongkong Defence Corps, being a Lieutenant in charge of an infantry platoon. In many other ways he was extremely well known and highly respected.

Deceased was due to proceed on leave for Home in about two months' time, a circumstance that adds to the sadness of the case.

The funeral takes place this evening, the cortège passing the Monument at 5.30.

LAWN BOWLS.

POLICE v. CIVIL SERVICE.

On Saturday last the rain during the early part of the day was accountable for the League Match, Taiwo versus Kowloon, being postponed. It eventually transpired that the ground at Taiwo became playable, but too late to notify players.

The Police and Civil Service were more fortunate and had a very close game, the former winning by 3 points only. The scores were as under.

Civil Service.

Robertson Patheyjohn Langley

Reid Sara

Grimmett Finch (s) 25

Grant (s) 25 Hill

Brooks Borthwick

Clark Bacon

Og Clarke (s) 13 Blake (s) 25

Watt Lambie

Kent Stanley

Another One more

Gerrard (s) 22 Seccombe (s) 21

NOTICES.

EXPANDED METAL

FOR PLASTERED WORK AND RE-INFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

AS
USED IN
NUMEROUS
IMPORTANT
WORKS
INFOR
FLOOR.
ROOF.
FOUNDATION.
WALL.
ETC.

GREAT BRITAIN and AMERICA.

STOCK LIST, PAMPHLETS, AND PRICES ON APPLICATION
Obtainable for description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Machinery Dept.

IN ALL MATTERS CONNECTED WITH
HOUSE & OFFICE FURNISHING,"HOP OHEONG" Service symbolises with Sterling
Quality, ultimate Economy and Guaranteed Satisfaction. Try it to prove it.

ACEAL'S PAINTS FOR SALE

Telephone No. 554. HOP OHEONG 55, Queen's Road
Central
Manufacturers & Exporters of High Grade Furniture.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:-

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of
Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRALNORTH-BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.In which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
CO., LTD.AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.The Undesignated AGENTS
for the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates
FIRE at Current Rates.SHewan, Tomes & CO.
Agents.MASSAGE HALL
22, FLOWER STREET.
MR. T. TAKATE.
MRS. MORITA.
CERTIFIED MASSAURERS.
PRACTICED IN THEIR OWN ROOM
IN DRESSING.HONGKONG JAPANESE
MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.Mr. U. SUGA Mrs. A. SUGA
2, Besomfield Arcade.
(Opposite City Hall).

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Complete stock. Best terms.
Immediate delivery.SINGON & CO.,
(Established A.D. 1880.)

HING LUNG ST. Phone 515

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.
In Bags of 150 lbs. net.SHewan, Tomes & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1920.THE NEW FRENCH REVENGE
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Kidney Complaints. No. 2 for Head & Aids Diseases. No. 3 for Gout & Rheumatism.
The New French Revenege Therapiion is a new product of the French Market. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all kinds of diseases.

NOTICES.

PEACE WITH GERMANY.

THE U. S. REPUBLICAN
RESOLUTION.

Washington, May 18.—The provision in the Republican peace resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with Germany for a separate treaty was stricken out to-day on motion of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader.

After the provision had been stricken out, agreement was reached for a final vote on the resolution at 4 o'clock Saturday.

The agreement was made by unanimous consent after negotiation between Senator Lodge and Senator Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic leader.

Mr. Lodge's motion to strike out was made at the conclusion of an address by Senator Kellogg, Republican, Minnesota, supporting the resolution, and it came as a surprise. The Republican leader did not explain the reason for his motion, which was sustained in the absence of any objection. The section stricken out had drawn particular fire from the Democrats and from Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, who spoke against the resolution Monday.

Senator Lodge suggested a vote to-morrow, but because one or two Senators who desire to speak were absent the vote was put over.

The agreement for disposition of the resolution developed from indisposition of Senators to continue discussion to-day. After the agreement was made the peace resolution was laid aside temporarily and the Senate turned to minor legislation.

KELLOGG SUPPORTS RESOLUTION.

A status of peace must be obtained "in some other way" if it cannot be secured by ratification of the treaty and the League of Nations, Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, one of the original "mild reservation" Republicans, declared to-day in the Senate, supporting the Republican peace resolution.

"It is of the utmost importance," he said, "that a status of peace be accomplished. No: necessary to the industries of this country and its trade but it is important that the war powers of the President should cease."

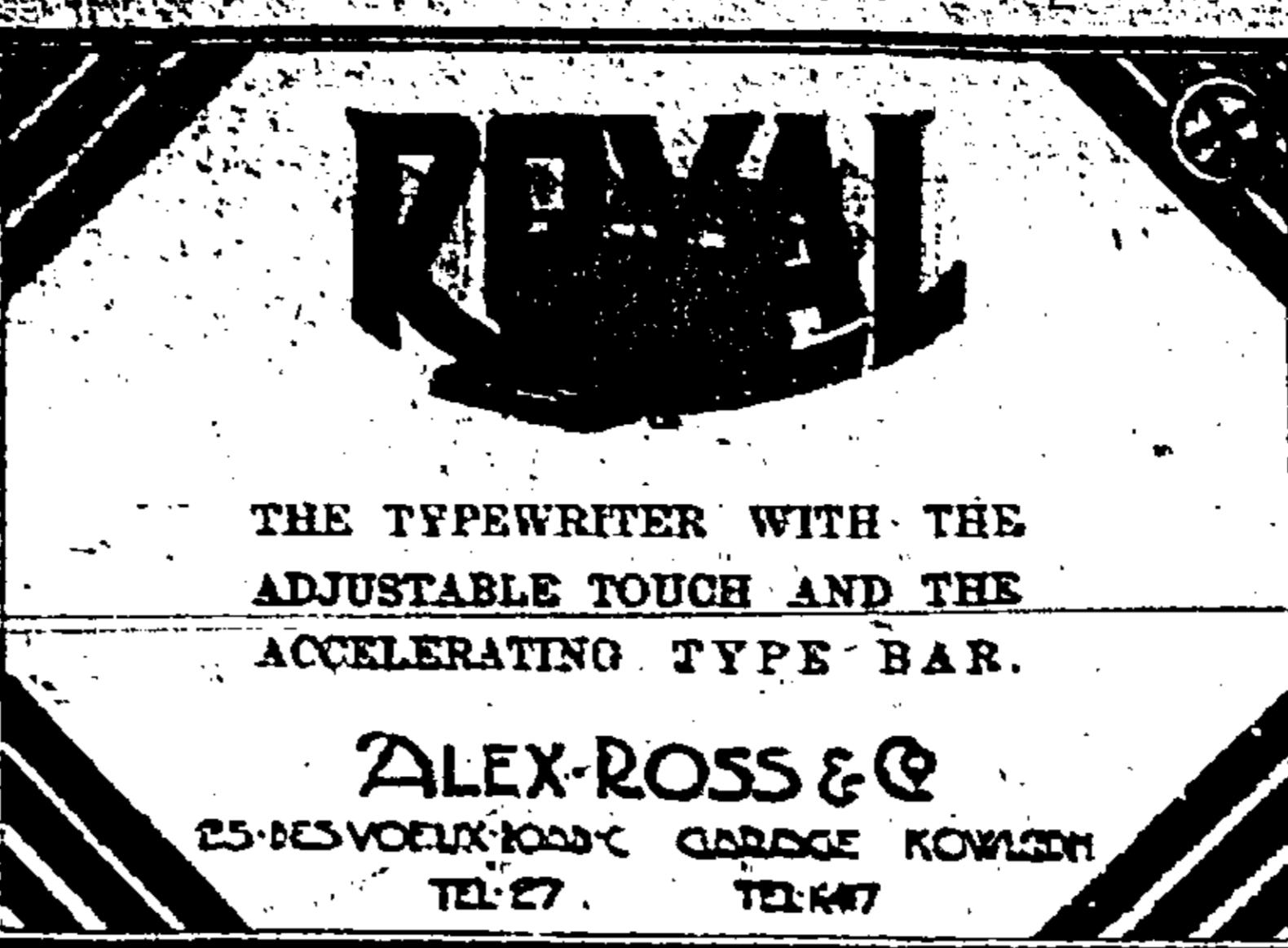
"When resolutions of this character were originally introduced in the Senate I was opposed to them. I wished every opportunity given for the ratification of the Peace Treaty. But the President has made this impossible."

"The time has come when something must be done. The country as soon as possible must be returned to normal conditions. I shall, therefore, vote for the resolution declaring the war at an end, which will restore our diplomatic, consular and commercial relations with the Central Empires, because it seems to me the only possible way now of accomplishing this object. I have no doubt whatever of the constitutionality of the resolution."

Senator Kellogg discussed precedents for the proposed action, concluding that under the Constitution "the power to declare peace is a natural and necessary implication in the absence of an express prohibition against such a step by Congress. PLACES AMERICA'S INTERESTS FIRST."

"I voted for the treaty and the League of Nations," he said, "and I would do so again, but never, if American sons and American resources must be called at the behest of any foreign country to sustain the tottering and turbulent nations of Europe; never, if we are to sacrifice the century-old Monroe

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

THE TYPEWRITER WITH THE
ADJUSTABLE TOUCH AND THE
ACCELERATING TYPE BAR.ALEX-ROSS & CO.
25 DES VŒUX ROAD, GARAGE ROWDOWN
TEL: 27. TEL: 147

NOTICES.

Tel. 1030.

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION

FOR PRIVATE CAR OWNERS

THIS IS OUR NEW SPECIALITY.

CARS GARAGED IN TOWN - \$30 per month.
CARS GARAGED AT PRAYA EAST OR
WANCHAI - \$30 per month.
THESE PRICES INCLUDE CLEANING AND
ORDINARY GARAGE DUTIES.

EXILE GARAGE

33 & 35, Des Vœux Road Central.

Tel. 1030.

HONGKONG. Tel. 1036.

HEALTH against SICKNESS

 By taking "KELLOGG BRAND" MACARONI PASTES, SOUP, ETC. MOONSHINE, WHISKY, OR OTHER KINDS OF DRINKS, ETC. you will have a better kind of sickness, as all our Products, being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most sanitary conditions, will be well digested and give you GOOD HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the world.

Your received Orders will receive our prompt and special attention.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 25, Des Vœux Road Central. Tel. No. 2225.

BRANCH OFFICE: 34, Des Vœux Road Central. Tel. No. 2226.

FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, and Shing Yip, North Shekou Road.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE SPA CONFERENCE.

Paris, July 10.

On Friday, after debating all night over the telephone with the political leaders in Berlin, the German delegates bowed to the Allies' demand that the Reichswehr be reduced to 100,000 in six months, and that the Sicherheitspolizei and Einwohnerwehr be disbanded by September 1st. They then signed the protocol to the Peace Treaty embodying the disarmament terms.

The Germans made no statement on the coal situation, deferring it until to-morrow when they hope to present their experts' memorandum.

The proposition which the Allies required the Germans to sign before entering into any negotiations was that the Allies should have priority over the output of every German mine and that a Commission of Control should be established which would supervise the delivery of coal to the Allies.—Havas.

Berlin, July 12.

The tone of M. Millerand's speech relaxed the tension. It is noteworthy that the Conservative papers attribute the Allies' "change of tone" to Herr Stinnes' oration, which a semi-official version describes as impressive. The Socialist paper, Freiheit, sharply criticises Stinnes, whose attitude would have been alright at a meeting of shareholders, but was entirely out of place in intercourse with the Allies.

THE U.S. MERCHANT MARINE.

New York, July 10.

In a statement issued at Washington, Mr. Jones, Chairman of the Committee of Commerce, declares the new shipping law does not discriminate against the ships of any nation but gives aid to the American merchant marine as a domestic industry. The provisions of the Bill give most favoured nation treatment to all foreign vessels, but they will not receive, nor are they entitled to receive, the national treatment accorded to United States ships. It is a measure to aid American ships to compete successfully with foreign vessels for the privilege of carrying part of the country's foreign trade and to ensure that American ships shall transport all merchandise, moving between ports in the United States and its possessions.

RUSSIA AND THE POLES.

Spa, July 11.

After hearing the Polish Premier Grabski, the Allies proposed to the Soviet Government to conclude an armistice with Poland on condition that the Poles retire within their legitimate boundaries, the armistice to be followed by a peace conference of all the border states. If the Soviet refuse or attack the Poles within the latter's borders the Allies will support the Poles to the fullest degree.

Warsaw, July 11.

A Polish communiqué (10th July) was that the Polish troops, whilst counter-attacking, are slowly retreating on the line of the principal Bolshevik attack, namely Molkedetchno-Orzsa-Borysov. The enemy's efforts to force the Beresina near Bobruisk were repelled.

EX-EMPEROR EUGENIE DEAD.

Paris, July 11.

The ex-Emperor Eugenie has died in Spain.

MEXICAN OIL

Mexico, July 11.

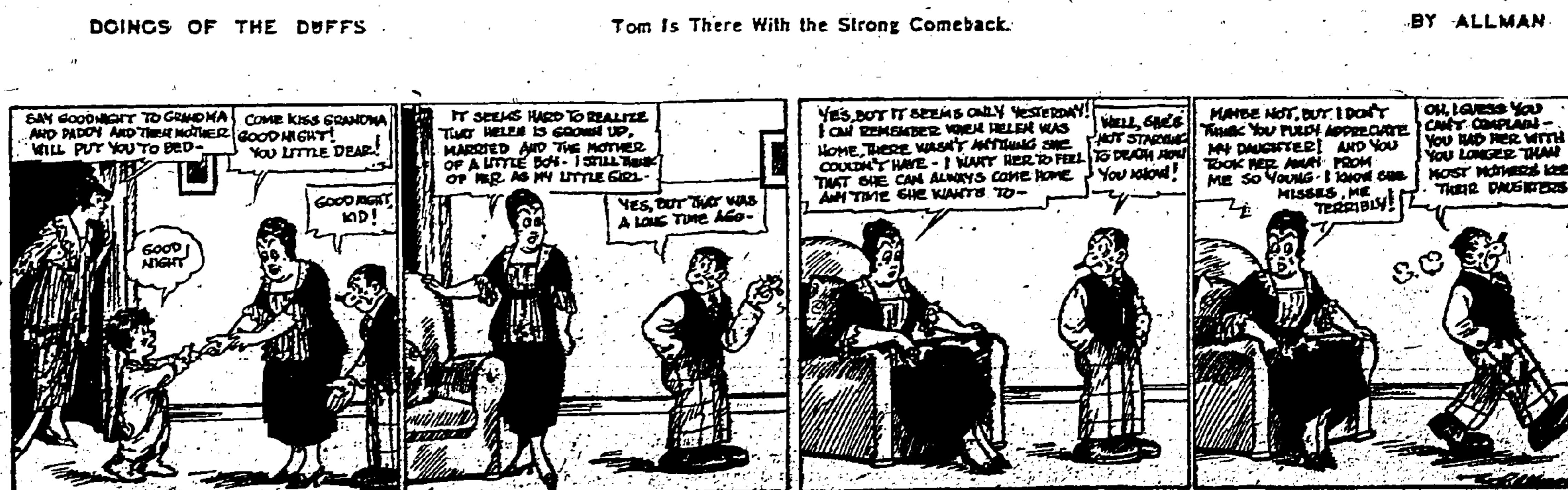
Provisional President Huerta has declared that the article in the constitution nationalising the petroleum deposits will be maintained theoretically, but all decrees issued by Carranza prejudicing the prior rights of petroleum owners will be abrogated by decree shortly to be issued.

FOOLHARDY ENGLISHMAN KILLED.

New York, July 12.

Stevens of Bristol, England, was killed while attempting to negotiate the Horseshoe falls, in the Niagara Falls, in a barrel. The barrel was dashed to pieces on the rocks at the base of the falls.

BY ALLMAN



NOTICES.

RECEIVED

PER

S. S. INCONIUM

A New Shipment of

VICTOR RECORDS

Dance Records by Smith's Orchestra, Fuller's Jazz Band, Waldorf Astoria Orchestra, Van Eps Trio, McKee's Orchestra, Markel's Orchestra, etc.,

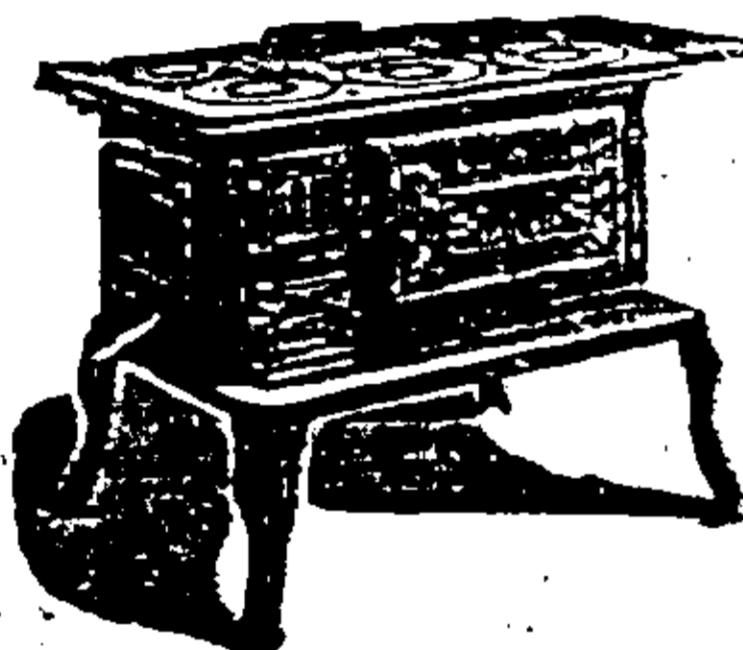
MOUTRIE'S

VICTOR AGENTS.

Lists forwarded on application

COOKING RANGES
BRITISH
MANUFACTURE.

DOVER Nos. 6, 7, 8 & 9.
Also No 9 with side boiler.



DURBANIAN:

A Large Size Range Suitable
for a Hotel. Prices to Suit All.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

No. 30 - 32, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Established 1900.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL 2877

TEL 2877.

"LE VITREX"

A serviceable and inexpensive SUBSTITUTE FOR GLASS,
suitable for windows, shelters, folding-screens, partitions,
swing-doors, etc.

Fast colours, washable, unbreakable. Very easy to fix as wanted.
Can be sewn with cloth border. Can be cut with scissors.

Stocked in White or blue (to keep off sun glare) Is not
affected by rain or sun. Almost indestructible.

BETTER and CHEAPER than GLASS!!!

For particulars, samples, prices, etc. Apply to:
UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT COMPANY.
P. O. Box 348. Hotel Mansions (Top Floor) Tel. 3422.

THE COMING HOT DAYS WILL CALL FOR
REFRESHING BATHS.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING LARGE STOCKS

OF
HIGH QUALITY BATH SOAP&
EAU DE COLOGNE,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

14, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. No. 1877.

FAR EASTERN PROBLEMS.

THE MILITARIST EVIL.

In the third of his series of articles in the Times, Mr. J. O. P. Bland writes:—It is evident that in the first place, the Military Governors of the provinces (Tu-Chuns) and their rabble armies, must go, for so long as they remain to batten without restraint upon all forms of productive industry, there can be no hope of better days for China.

The Tu-Chun, as evolved out of the chaos of the revolution, affords an instructive example of the results of endeavouring to apply the theories and principles of self-government to a race which is by nature and education unfit to receive it. These predatory barons of the East, mandarins all, are the very last word in self-determination. Under their despotic and rapacious hands every province has become a perfect paradise of Home Rule, within the benefit of clergy, at war within itself and with its neighbours. Therefore the immediate problem in China, recognized as such by the Chinese themselves, is how to get rid of these independent satraps and to restore law and order under the central Government, together with the fiscal machinery required for its support.

If China is to escape new perils of disorder and final disruption, the disbandment of the Tu-Chuns' armies is a matter of imperative necessity. Not only the Chinese Government, but the Chinese Army must be centralised and its numbers brought within the smallest limits compatible with the maintenance of constituted authority.

A solution of China's difficulties on these lines may seem at first sight to be impracticable; but in reality it need not be so. Every thing must depend, in the last resort, upon the readiness of the commercial Powers chiefly concerned—that is, Japan, Great Britain, and the United States—to work loyally together in a common self-denying policy of reconstruction. Thus regarded, the attitude of the Japanese Government becomes a determinant factor in the situation. But, for reasons which will be explained later on, I am convinced that the resources of diplomacy should prove sufficient to attain the end desired and to secure a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance under conditions ultimately beneficial to China.

JAPAN'S CO-OPERATION
NECESSARY.

From personal observation, I incline to the belief that the Liberal elements in Japan are honestly anxious to adopt such a policy towards China as shall cultivate their friendship and maintain her independence. Obviously, if Japan should prove that the reactionary military party in Japan is still stronger than the Liberal movement, if Japan should finally decline to co-operate in an international agreement for the reorganization of China, then the problem becomes insoluble, and the unfortunate Chinese people must continue to suffer all the penalties of chronic misrule until, out of their disorders, a new international crisis arises.

Assuming, however, that the Powers can come to such an agreement, there is good reason to believe that the very wealth which the Tu-Chuns have amassed might be made instrumental in relocating them and their followers into private life, if once they were persuaded that the Powers really mean to support an effective and honestly administered Government at Peking. Fantastic as the idea may appear to the Western mind, I have heard many clear-headed Chinese declare in all seriousness that most of the Tu-Chuns would be quite satisfied to have their troops disbanded for them, and paid off, by the benevolent foreigner, so that they themselves might retire to the dignified leisure of their well-weathered nests. As Tang Shaoyi, the leader of the Southern party, put it when I saw him in January at Shanghai, "I think they would like to resign so as to have time to attend to their investments." It would, of course, be absurd to expect them to abandon their safe and lucrative profession so long as foreign loans are forthcoming for the maintenance of their armies (most of which are on paper) or for disbandment schemes, such as that of the "reorganization loan" of 1912, which yielded fat pickings without in any way interfering with their right to recruit new bands at discretion.

The Chinese Government professes to desire the disbandment

of these independent provincial armies, and the existing Anglo-French Consular has made their disbandment, under effective foreign supervision, one of the conditions of the £5,000,000 loan recently under discussion. But all experience goes to show that in China something more than the authority and prestige of a bankers' agreement will be needed to make disbandment complete and irrevocable. It will require a united front and a clear-cut policy on the part of the Consular Powers.

"SQUEEZING" THE POWERS. The fiasco of the "re-organization," aimed at by the loan of 1913, proved clearly that the mandarins at Peking and in the provinces will not consent to the necessary effective supervision of expenditure except under very firm pressure; they will continue as long as possible to play off one barbarian against another and to protect their opportunities of "squeeze." The disbandment programme submitted by Chu Chi-chien to the Shanghai Peace Conference last year affords conclusive proof of that the Metropolitan officials, in collusion with the foreign Powers, hope to induce the foreign Powers to advance vast sums of money (the estimate is 200 millions of dollars) in connexion with a vague scheme for a 50 per cent. reduction of the country's military forces, to be carried out by the Ministry of War in consultation with the provincial authorities, at their own time and in their own way.

That way madness lies. If China is to be saved, it is essential that no further loans of any kind be made to her except under conditions which shall rid the country, once and for all, of this lost-like soldiery, and replace military despotism by competent civil administration. There must be no more independent subsidies by Japan or by any other Power, no further yielding to the plea of Marshal Tuan and his friends that failure to supply them with funds will entail a rising of their mutinous troops, with the usual pillage and bloodshed. By the help of this argument and the complaisance of money-lenders, the Tu-Chuns have been enabled to amass vast wealth during the past five years. A revolution would be far cheaper in the long run.

FARE OF CIVIL WAR.

But there will be no revolution for all China except the parasitic officials concerned is only too anxious to see the Tu-Chuns' troops disbanded.

As a correspondent in Hunan province, writing to the *North China Herald* (March 5), puts it, "as far as the Chinese people are concerned it is not a case of being for the North or for the South, but simply a question which of the military parties inflicts the greater degree of suffering." The Tu-Chuns are well aware that public opinion is all against them; when they know that there is no more foreign money to be had as the price of their "loyalty," the force of civil war in China will be ended.

Their armies have thriven on booty, not battles and the last thing that they desire is real fighting. If the Powers show that they mean business, disbandment will be only a matter of time and determination. Certain Tu-Chuns in the more remote provinces may defy the Government for a time, but the fact remains that there can be no stomach in any Chinese rebellion without food in front and money behind it.

Let the work of disbandment begin systematically in the northern provinces, where the millionaire Tu-Chuns are likely to prove amenable. Let each discharged soldier's pay be issued to him, in exchange for his rifle and equipment, by a responsible representative of the Consortium, possessed of expert knowledge. Thereafter let the administrative and executive authority in each province be vested in a Civil Governor, supported by an adequate police force, and let such small military forces as may be necessary be under the direct orders of the Central Government. Let half a dozen provinces north of the Yangtze be thus dealt with, and the Central Government will have secured the nucleus of a national revenue. It may safely be said that once Peking is in receipt of regular revenues and assured of the moral support of the Powers, the combative ardour of the southern malcontents will melt away like snow upon the desert.

INTERNATIONAL JEALOUSIES. Is it possible for the Consular Powers to rise superior to international jealousies and to adopt a common policy beneficial to China and to the whole world's trade? Time will show. In any

GENERAL NEWS.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON CLOSER UNION WITH AMERICA.

Mr. Lloyd George has written a preface to a new edition of Dr. Alexander Mackellar's work "Homes and Haunts of the Pilgrim Fathers," which the Religious Tract Society has issued on the occasion of the Mayflower celebrations. Mr. Lloyd George says:—"To-day, when the closer union of Great Britain and America has come to mean so much for the future well-being of the world, such a volume as this attains a fresh importance. It would indeed be a tragedy if any political exigencies promoted misunderstanding between people whose hearts and consciences have been attuned to the same endeavour by such a past as is recorded in the story of this great pilgrimage."

FIGHTING SOCIETY.

At the Central Criminal Court recently, before the Common Sergeant, George Willmore, 53, labourer, and Alfred Summers, 39, carman, were found guilty and sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment with hard labour on a charge of attempting to break and enter a warehouse at Forest Gate. There was a long list of previous convictions against both prisoners. The Common Sergeant, in passing sentence, said: "If you choose to fight society you must take the consequences. No one is more ready than I am to make allowances for human nature and to treat it most leniently. But when I come across a regular criminal who is doing nothing but fight a battle against society, why then I have to protect society."

CAPTAIN MATTHEWS IN SYDNEY. Unheralded, unmet, even by his fellow aviators, Captain Matthews, whose bravery equals that of the Ross Smith crew, arrived in Sydney recently by the Java steamer Roggeveen. Here is a man who came despite one misfortune after another, to within 13 hours' fly of Australia, displaying wonderful fortitude and determination, arriving in the land of his adoption without one hand to welcome him. With him is the companion in his flight, Sergeant Kay, who was injured in the crash which finished the flight, and his wrecked machine, the landing of which he was superintending when seen by an *Evening News* reporter. Captain Matthews states that he is now going to devote himself entirely to commercial aviation.

case, the problem is much simpler than many of those with the League of Nations hopes to deal in Western Europe. Let us assume that the thing can be done, disbandment effected, and the provincial administration re-established in the hands of the civil authorities. Let us assume that Parliamentary government can then be made more responsible and less corrupt. The detail work of reorganization will then become possible—reorganization of the country's finances, transport, administration, and system of justice—and it will require years of conscientious patriotic effort on the part of the Chinese themselves. But given peace within their borders and the assurance of disinterested support from the friendly Powers, the best elements in the nation could no doubt come to the front. There is, I believe, enough intelligence, ability, and patriotism available in the country to make China a united and prosperous nation within a very short space of time.

But for the present, honesty in the public service, which must be the corner-stone of reorganization, can only be supplied from without. It involves insistence upon the "proper and efficient audit" of all official accounts where foreign loans are involved, to which the Chinese Government pledged itself in making the reorganization loan of 1913, but which it has persistently evaded. Insistence upon an effective Audit Department with a foreign personnel need not conflict in any way with China's sovereign rights, nor involve any new departure. It merely implies the extension of a system which has been in force for 70 years with China's consent, and to her great advantage. Inasmuch as nearly every available source of revenue in China has now been pledged for the service of innumerable loans, the Consular Powers are fully justified in extending the principles of foreign supervision in China's own interest, and to insist upon its regular application. China's actual revenues should then be more than sufficient for the Government's needs if once they are protected from the sly fingers of the official squeezers.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

ROSE BOWLS

PRICE

CLOTH

MAPPIN & WEBB

MESSRS. MAPPIN & WEBB ARE NOW SENDING

REGULAR SHIPMENTS OF THEIR RENOWNED

SILVER-WARE AND PRINCE'S PLATE

INCLUDING

TEA & COFFEE SETS

FRUIT & SWEET DISHES

VASES, CANDLESTICKS

TRINKET & PUFF BOXES

DESK SETS

CIGAR & CIGARETTE BOXES

PHOTO FRAMES

SILVER & SHELL TOILET

SETS

SEALING SETS

ETC., ETC.

During war Mrs. P. C. Hennings
From a photograph by permission

If you are looking for an unusual gift come

to us now showing of Commemorative Plates

Tablets that measure for pleasure among

the ladies of fashion and society. For the

bride a choice containing a complete service

—or for a small gift, no expense.

Watson's

E

SCOTCH WHISKY

mild, mellow, and of exquisite
flavour and bouquet.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

COMMERCIALLY
ERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 436.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

ENGLISH BATHING CAPS.

A NEW STOCK OF THE ABOVE IN
VARIOUS COLOURS IS JUST TO HAND.

THE PHARMACY

Fletcher & Co., Ltd.

22, Queen's Road Central.

Tel.

345.

The Alamo

The Electric Farm-Lighting

Plant You Have Been

Waiting For

This is the

plant you have

been looking for.

Works smoothly

and no need of

foundations.

Stocks arrived.

Its a 1 K.W.

plant and works

entirely on

KEROSENE.

In 32 and 110

volts. With or

without Batteries.

Prices and

Catalogues:

Apply to

Manufacturers

Representative:

Fletcher & Co., Ltd.

14, Queen's Road Central.

Hong Kong.

The Alamo

FRENCH NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

TODAY'S OBSERVANCE.

In honour of the French National Holiday, the tricolour was much in evidence in Hongkong to-day, being flown from very many business houses alongside the Union Jack and other national flags.

The Consul for France (M. Hauchecorne) was "At home" at his residence, 13, Peak Road, from 12.15 to 1.30 p.m., and many callers came to offer their congratulations, these including practically the whole of the French community, several foreign Consuls, Capt. McGrath, A.D.C. (representing H.E. the Governor), Major General Ventris, the Hon. Mr. A.G.M. Fletcher (Colonial Secretary), Mr. P.P.J. Wadehouse and many others.

The day is also being observed on the Shamian, Canton, where all the French firms have been closed to business. The French Consul was "At home" this morning to receive official callers, whilst later a reception was given by the French community at the Canton Club. A concert and games will take place in the French Garden from 5.30 to 8 o'clock this evening whilst illuminations have been planned in the French Section, Shamian, at 9 p.m. and a cinema show, offered by Messrs. Pathé Frères, will take place in the French Garden at 10 p.m. Fireworks will be displayed in the Canton Harbour at 11 p.m.

TENNIS RISKS.

DANGERS OF STEADINESS.

Nicolae Miso, the Rumanian Champion, writes as follows:—

Steadiness is a valuable asset in lawn tennis, but it can be overdone.

Recently on the Riviera I unpicked a game in which the long-drawn-out rallies often endured from 50 to 70 strokes. It was a single. The two players declined to run any risks whatever in order to secure a point. All their attention was concentrated upon the simple task of returning the ball safely over the net.

Such timorous tactics are inexcusable in the case of men of great reputation and wide experience, as these were. They are a mistake, in my view, even for beginners.

The young enthusiast with ambitions to be good should always attempt to play the correct stroke and try for the point. This is the keynote of the Continental lawn-tennis style that has produced such brilliant players as Andre Gobert, Max Decugis, and Laurent, and yields not only attractive lawn tennis, but effective match-winning play. The older school of British players have devoted too much attention to more steadiness.

Desirable in moderation, steadiness is apt to become a wet blanket dousing all brilliance if it is not handled with discretion. The faults that follow in the train of indecision are less fatal in my view and more easily eradicated.

GRASS v. HARD-COURTS.

Daring is the outstanding feature in the game of the Americans, Australians, the Frenchmen, and Mme. Lenglen, the best of lady players. Even when the tide is running against them and only a point or two staves off defeat these modern champions do not hesitate to run all risks, and they persevere with shots that will either score or lose point. It is generally considered an indication of a lack of championship class on the part of a player when he stoops to safety play at a crucial point in the game.

The hard courts yield better results than grass. It is probable that the more brilliant methods of the Californian and Continental exponents of the game have been largely the result of practice on a reliable surface. So few lawns are perfect that a game built up by playing on grass is apt to be steady rather than drastic.

The player, especially when inexperienced, is so engrossed with the task of merely returning a ball

which becomes erratic, that he has little chance or inclination of playing a stroke that will score a point. On the hard court the ball rebounds with certainty, and even the tyro can devote all his time to squirming pace and placement.

I first began playing at the early age of seven. My father, who is quite an enthusiast, acted as coach. There are excellent courts both at Bucharest and the famous resort Sinaia, and they are constantly in use. Of recent years my countrymen have been keenly enthusiastic about the game. Visiting Englishmen who are good players, such as Mr. Frank Ratigan, attached to the British Embassy, have helped with instruction and example.

AN IDEAL PLAYER.

I played my first important match at Dresden, Germany, and was tremendously thrilled at almost defeating the well-known player Logia. Then I was only 17, and my approach to success in good company was very encouraging. Since then I have played in the good tournaments and watched and practised with the men in the championship class as often as possible.

Andre Gobert, the French player, represents my ideal. If it were not for his nerves I am certain he would be the world champion. All his strokes are perfect. He has a powerful service, a splendid forehand shot, is formidable at the net, and, apart from his temperament, has no notable weakness.

The British player is fortunate in not being afflicted with nerves, and if he adopted the more aggressive tactics of his brother sportsmen across the Channel and the Atlantic, would indeed be hard to stop. I believe the youngster who aims to acquire all the point-winning strokes will find that steadiness comes in their train.

Some other sports go well with lawn tennis. I used to play a great deal of hockey, both on land and ice, and found it was good training for the muscles and the eye. At one time I was reserve goal-keeper for the Leipzig team, then the best in the world. I most enjoy playing lawn tennis in England and France, because so many of my friends belong to those two countries.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

TEMPORARY MEASURE FOR BURMA.

Simla, 16th June.—On the recommendation of the Governor-General of India, the Secretary of State has sanctioned the enlargement of the Burma Legislative Council up to 30 members, the maximum permissible under the present regulations. The Council will consist of

Officials 12; Non-officials 14; to represent the Burma population 9, to represent the Indian and Chinese communities 3, to represent other interests 2.

Experts 2. Elected Members 2.

The measure is an ad interim one, pending the introduction of the Burma Reform Scheme and is intended to provide for full and free discussion of certain important questions shortly to be brought before the Council. It is expected by this means to facilitate such future arrangements as may be decided upon under the Reform Scheme.

IS THIS YOUR TROUBLE?

A little trouble, quite easily remedied if dealt with in the right way, is the cause of much of the irritability, gloom, and that general sense of "out-of-sortsness" which habitually afflict many people. The trouble is constipation; its remedy is Pinkettes, the little laxatives, which, whilst wonderfully efficient, neither gripe nor purge.

If you are constipated, bilious, liverish, have sick headaches, coated tongue, foul breath, try Pinkettes TO-NIGHT, and see how much better you will feel to-morrow morning. Pinkettes also prevent diarrhoea and dysentery and relieve piles. Obtainable from dealers, or at 60 cents the vial, post free, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

The Under-signed have just received a new consignment of Milner's Safes.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

It is hereby notified that an interim dividend of 23 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending 30th June 1920, at rate of 3/8 per dollar.

The dividend will be payable on and after Monday the 9th August, 1920, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from MONDAY the 26th July to SATURDAY the 7th August, 1920 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors

N. J. STABER,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

I HE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 21st July 1920,

commencing at 5 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

The Motor Boat "DAT LEE"

(at present lying in Causeway Bay)

Length about 39 feet

Beam 9 feet

Engine 28 H.P. not mounted, in

in good working order.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday the 20th to Wednesday the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Secretary.

Hongkong 13th July, 1920.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagors. Messrs Lammert Brothers have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

FRIDAY

The 23rd day of July, 1920, at 3 p.m. at their Sales Rooms Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following valuable Leasehold property situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz.—All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land Office as Section 5 of Inland Lot No. 425 together with the messuage erected thereon known as No. 5 West Terrace Victoria aforesaid. Term 999 years from 28th May 1855 created by a Crown Lease of the said Lot dated 17th April 1895 Annual Crown rent \$6.45. Area 2959 square feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Mortgagors,

or to

Messrs LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1920.

Burglar & Fire-resisting

SAFES

"Prevention is better than Cure."

The Under-signed have just received a new consignment of Milner's Safes.

LAMMERT BROS.

Duddell Street.

"BIG BEN"

The Alarm with a reputation, with big winding keys, beautiful dial, deep pleasing voice.

Sold by all Jewellers & leading stores.

"BABY BEN"

"Big Ben's" little brother, a traveller's or lady's clock, 3 1/2" from head to foot. Wonderful time keeper with a musical chime.

Sold by all Jewellers & leading stores.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BLACK CATS?

What about them?

COSTUME CONCERT PARTY

Oh, who's running it?

UNDER DIRECTION OF TEDO MILES

Um—don't know him.

OPENING CONCERT

When?

SATURDAY, 17th JULY—Saturday?

Where at?

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB

Really? What time?

AT 9 p.m. SHARP

Oh! Why sharp?

DON'T MISS THE OPENING CHORUS

Who are these people?

FIRST APPEARANCE IN COLONY

Oh, do let's go.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS.

WHAT YOU WANT SOMEONE HAS—WHAT YOU DON'T WANT SOMEONE ELSE DOES.

ONE CENT PER WORD PER INSERTION

Two Cents if not Prepaid.

A SMALL ADVERTISEMENT IN THESE COLUMNS WILL BE PRODUCTIVE OF MANY ENQUIRIES

REPLIES AWAIT BOX NO. —

NOTICE.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

The Management beg to an-

ounce that, until further notice,

the usual Tea and Dinner Dances

will be held on Wednesdays and

Saturdays; also from the 17th

of July (in addition to these

Regular Dances) the Repulse Bay

Hotel Orchestra will play daily

from 5 to 6.30 p.m. and from

8.30 to 11.30 p.m.

J. H. TAGGART

Manager.

NOTICE.

MASSAGE HALL

MRS. HAN INOKUCHI,

Graduate from the Nagasaki

Massage School, has removed

from No. 33 Queen's Road to

No. 26, Stanley Street; 1st floor.

Telephone No. 1964.

NOTICE.

Mr. S. D. Setna has returned

and the Power of Attorney given

to Mr. P. N. Cooper of Messrs

Coper & Co. of Hongkong to

sign per probate been revoked.

S. D. SETNA & Co.

NOTICE.

The interest and responsibility

of Mr. Herbert William Looker in

our Firm ceased on the 30th June

1920.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1920.

NOTICE.

The Hongkong Tutorial & Educational Institute

43, Bonham Road.

Opposite the University

Tel. No. 732. P

AUSTRALIAN
LIGHT ALE
SHIPPED BY THE
CASTLEMAINE BREWERY
Newcastle, N.S.W.

Per Case 4 dozen quarts \$18.50
Per dozen quarts \$4.75
INCLUDING DUTY.

AGENTS:

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
GENERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 614.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.
Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

DEATH

THOMAS.—On July 14th, 1920, at No. 1 St. John's Place, Hongkong, Francis Henry Thomas, late of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1920.

CHINA'S CURRENCY AND FINANCE.

To foreign merchants of all nationalities trading with China there are few more interesting subjects than that of China's currency. Special reference is generally made to it at the annual meetings of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and there is scarcely a report issued or a speech made in connection with any British Chamber of Commerce out East in which the subject does not prominently figure. The pros and cons of the matter have long since been threshed out and it has become obvious to all that China would stand to benefit tremendously by the inauguration of a common currency system. Not only her internal but her very valuable foreign trade would receive a decided stimulus and be placed on a more solid basis.

So interesting is this subject that we find that the Chairman of the China Association, in giving his annual address to the members in London quite recently, made reference to it. He prefaced his remarks by stating that the Consortium might do excellent work if it could induce the Chinese Government to establish a uniform currency under efficient supervision. This reform would be a great advantage to the country, but, of course, a silver currency would suffer from the same instability as regards foreign exchange as silver does at present—it is at the mercy of administrative acts in many different countries. The Continent selling its silver coinage, India fixing the rupee on the basis of 2s. (gold), keeping the Indian mints closed to the free coining of silver, and adjusting the balance of trade by large imports of gold much of which disappears, England debasing her silver currency, are administrative acts which artificially tend to depress the value of silver; the repurchases of America under the Pittman Act; have a steady influence on silver, while demand from India and China has absorbed the natural supply as well as the supply created by administrative acts. The Chinese have evidently lost all confidence in paper money and have been demanding silver in payment of their produce—as regards the metallic basis of the currency, China is probably in a position of greater stability than half the world. Looking to the distant future it cannot be in the permanent interest of Britain to depress the value of the real basis of currency of our largest customers; the trade of the East cannot be carried on without silver: the time seems inopportune for an international agreement under which the two precious metals would be stabilised for purpose of international currency, and the countries represented on the Consortium are in a position to give a lead to the world in this policy. The idea of an international agreement for the stabilising of the currency value of the two precious metals is one that has considerable attractiveness, though we fear that very strong influences would be brought to bear against it, especially by those whose brokerage in exchange is such a lucrative source of revenue. That it would be good for general trade, we have not the slightest doubt. Very closely allied to this question of China's currency is that of her general financial position. There can be no question that the Chinese Government itself is in a dangerously impecunious state, but it may be that the Consortium will be able to help matters considerably, if it continues to insist that monies advanced will be spent for the purposes for which the sums were asked and not for some entirely different purpose. To loan money just to meet wasteful current expenditure is worse than useless, and it is to be hoped that the Chinese Government will co-operate in a friendly spirit in the task. We read in the speech mentioned above that it does not follow that China is a poor country because the Government is in financial straits. On the contrary, there is a great deal of wealth in China and a still greater amount of potential wealth. The Chinese people, however, distrust their officials, many of whom have Fabian proclivities. Capitalists strongly suspect that if anyone outside the charmed official circle were to invest in Government securities, the Government would have no difficulty in finding plausible pretexts for a capital levy which would specially affect them; they avoid Government loans, and therefore railways, other Government undertakings and requirements have had to be financed by foreign loans. The primary object of the Consortium is to furnish financial assistance to China for legitimate purposes only.

One can only add to comments such as these that China is not poor in advice. The solving of her problems have been thought out for her and all that she has needed has been honest administrators. These she has been denied and to-day the situation is fraught with uncertainty and the prospects of a keen civil war, engineered by wrangling and intensely embittered factions. If China could only get a grip of herself at this potential stage of her history with outside nations she would soon emerge as one of the most powerful factors in the settlement of world issues.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

FRANCE'S DAY.

To-day is the French National Holiday, in commemoration of the Fall of the Bastille on July 14th, 1789, an event the historic importance and significance of which is known to all. The French people struck a great blow for liberty on that day, and ever since they have clung with undiminished tenacity to the ideals for which they then made common cause against misrule and despotism. That liberty and those ideals have since been in jeopardy, for until 1914 France lived under the knowledge that Germany had the most sinister designs on her, and, had the ex-Kaiser had his way, France to-day would have been a vassal State of Germany. But the French people than, as so many years before, clung with great purpose and a consuming zeal to their liberties and smashed the invader as they brought low the enemies within the gate in those earlier times. To-day France again sets out on the task of reconstruction. We of a nation whose sons have fought side by side with the gallant French in the greatest and most terrible war of history extend to-day our felicitations to this valiant people, in the hope that the future may be for them one of peace, happiness and true progress.

THE PASSING OF FISHER.

Of the late Lord Fisher, who has just passed away, it could be said that more probably than any other man, he typified, by his bold and hearty manner, John Bull. He was a man of the most decided convictions, which he never permitted anyone to override if he could possibly help it, and he had the capacity of wearing down opposition by blunt honest truths and most forceful rejoinders, in which he had no great respect for polished diction or suave language. He entered the Navy when he was but thirteen years of age, and he spent the whole of his long life in a battle for efficiency, not on paper, but in men and in fighting units. Long before, during and since the war, he was insistent in his pleas on the necessity of absolute naval efficiency, his belief in which amounted almost to a religion. The assailant has absconded. The incident occurred in 5, Dock Street, Hung Hom.

The first of the races for the America Cup takes place tomorrow (July 15) off Sandy Hook between Shamrock IV and the Resolute. The other dates selected are the 17th, 20th, 22nd, 24th and 27th July, but the competition is decided by either yacht winning three out of five races.

According to an advertisement in to-day's issue, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has declared an interim dividend of \$3 per share, for the half year ending June 30, at the rate of 3s 8d. per dollar. The dividend will be payable after August 9, and the Register of Shares will be closed from July 25 to August 7.

A Chinese was brought before Mr. R.O. Hutchison this morning for being in possession of \$1.50 in counterfeit coins. The prosecuting sergeant said that two men were arrested, and one had already been sentenced. The defendant was brought to the Police Station at Shamsui Po, and he complained of having a stomach ache. The sergeant did not wish to take any risk, and, on examining his person, found \$1.50 in counterfeit coins and 75 cents. King's money. He sent him to Hospital on the 6th instant. Mr. Hutchison sentenced the man to three months rigorous imprisonment.

A Chinese coppersmith employed in a shop in Water Street, West Point, was brought up this morning before Mr. R.O. Hutchison and charged with using a hammer on another Chinese in that street. The defendant said that ten men came to his master's shop and wanted to assault one of the foks. Defendant came out to pacify them, and not to fight. Sergeant James, who prosecuted, said that the man's desire to pacify was so strong that he came out with a hammer and iron bar. A District Watchman said that he actually saw the defendant strike another Chinese with the hammer, and therefore he arrested him. The defendant was fined \$5, and bound over in a bond for \$100 to keep the peace for six months.

FROM £2 TO £5 PER WEEK.
Journeymen tailors of Ashton-under-Lyne district after a short strike have secured a 25 per cent. rise, and returned to work. Where a tailor earned £2 before the war, he will now receive £5.

DAY BY DAY.

THE TREE OF LIBERTY ONLY GROWS WHEN WATERED BY THE BLOOD OF TYRANTS.—Bosre.

Yesterday a Chinese male was knocked down on the Praya by motor cycle 21. The injured man was removed to hospital.

Yesterday's health return shows one fatal case of cerebrospinal fever and one non-fatal occurrence of enteric. Both were Chinese.

We regret to learn that Mr. Adam Gibson, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, has been admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from dysentery.

Amongst forthcoming marriages is that of Mr. Carl Rudolf Jonsson, berthing officer Chinese Maritime Customs, Canton, and Miss Lillian Winifred Tregillus, of 3, Prospect Place, Hongkong.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at noon to-day:—“Cyclone or typhoon about 125 Long. E. and 23 Lat. N., moving N.”

By the s.s. Colombia there left to-day, Mr. Dean J. Hanscom, who is going on a business trip to Shanghai, Japan and Manchuria. During his absence, Mr. H. T. Krull will charge of the local branch of the Admiralty Line.

One of the five lost students of the Ellis Kadoorie College, Honam, has recently written to his father stating that he and four other fellow-students have been kidnapped and are now being held for a ransom of \$15,000 for all—Canton Times.

A Chinese was admitted into hospital yesterday suffering from a stab wound on the neck which he received from another Chinese in the course of a quarrel. The assailant has absconded. The incident occurred in 5, Dock Street, Hung Hom.

The idea is to make sure that no possible “spying” shall be done on our precious forts. But do they insist on such foolish requirements at coast towns at Home? In any case, who's going to say when an aviator has exceeded the height limit? If we had naval or military aeroplanes shooting about, they could keep their eyes on private fliers. But in their absence what is there to prevent an airman exceeding the limit? It's about time we abandoned all such foolish and childish ideas as these and gave aviators a freer hand.

I see that the Handley-Page Indo-Burma Transport Company is a present concentrating on the import into India of many of the machines bought over from the Disposals Board. When these are available, it is proposed to run a through daily service from Rangoon to Bombay, a trip which is calculated to take 26 hours 25 minutes, including calls. Here's a hint to Hongkong to get busy with the service to Shanghai and other coast ports.

In connection with the development of flying in Burma, I learn that four or five Burmans have expressed their willingness to buy aeroplanes for their own use or for the purpose of running joyrides in their neighbourhood. This enterprise on the part of the young Burmans is all the more sporting as they will have to learn the work of the pilot or to hire a pilot if one be available. The speeding up of Government action in the matter of licensing pilots is called for by the decision of these Burmans to buy aeroplanes. As soon as Aerod (Burma) Limited is able to start business, the offers to hire planes for joy flights on a profitable basis to the Company which have been made can be discussed for fulfilment.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY FOR NEWSPAPERS.

For the first time in the history of British journalism news messages for publication were received by wireless telephony direct into two newspaper offices (*Daily Express*, *Daily Mail*). These messages, sent from Chelmsford (Essex), inaugurate a new era in daily newspaper reporting. They were picked up on the wireless receiving set, the first to be permanently installed in any London newspaper office.

AVIATION NOTES.

(BY “METEORITE”)

The Hongkong Aero Club is now a duly constituted body, with its Patrons, President and other officials. Last week's meeting really created the organisation, as the previous gathering was merely an expression of opinion regarding the advisability of such a Club. That opinion has been thoroughly endorsed and the Club starts with a series of objects which appear to cover all the ground, for the time being at any rate. My hope now is that, with the formal constitution of the Club, it will get busy and justify its creation. After all, it is to an organisation of this kind that we look for the advancement of aviation here, and with the combined enterprise and energy of the officials Hongkong should soon loom large in aerial matters so far as South China is concerned. Captain Ricou has demonstrated the practicability of aviation in this Colony, and I was particularly glad to see that his efforts came in for mention at the meeting referred to.

The idea of forming a Volunteer Air Force is a most admirable one, and it is to be hoped that a really “live” and earnest body of men will be attracted into it. It is true that Hongkong was practically unprotected during the war, at any rate as far as aerial defence went, and while it is not to be expected that the defence of the Colony in this regard will be entrusted to a volunteer body, yet such a force could act as a most useful auxiliary to the Army and Navy here in time of trouble, and if the project is rapidly carried through, even “hold the field” until Imperial proposals in this connection fructify.

Mr. Holyoak did well to draw the Committee's attention to the desirability of approaching the authorities to secure a revision of the regulation 150-foot limit for flying. Apart from the possibility of aeroplanes colliding with ships in port, it is absurdity itself to fix such a limit.

The idea is to make sure that no possible “spying” shall be done on our precious forts. But do they insist on such foolish requirements at coast towns at Home? In any case, who's going to say when an aviator has exceeded the height limit? If we had naval or military aeroplanes shooting about, they could keep their eyes on private fliers. But in their absence what is there to prevent an airman exceeding the limit? It's about time we abandoned all such foolish and childish ideas as these and gave aviators a freer hand.

“But he is a horrid person.” “No, but wash it all out.” “Wash what out, if I may use your slang?” queried the very angry Mrs. J.

“Wash out the dinner and cards.” “Have you been in the sun much to-day, Herbert?” reported the perturbed wife.

“No, but seriously old thing, we can't miss it.” “Miss what? Do please cease acting like an excitable monkey.”

“There's an open air concert at the K.C.C. on Saturday evening. ‘Oh! so that's it. Now I savvy.’ This slowly and softly. “Hello old lady; what's wrong with you?”

“Nothing, but man Brown, he had got as far as concert when I banged down the receiver in a horrid rage. We must cancel our stints, Herbert. I would not miss that concert for worlds. Fancy music and song in illuminated grounds on an evening like this! Oh, and fix it up with Brown, please dear.”

At 11 o'clock the following morning, with many others, Jones and Brown were reclining against a wooden barricade with a brass railing at the bottom, on which to rest a weary foot. They were laughing and chatting away; everything of the telephone episode forgotten and made a matter of mirth.

At the exit they parted. “Well, cheerio Jones. Don't forget Saturday evening. I'll get the three tickets. Cannot miss that show. Give my chin chin to the ‘Mem' and say she's for given.”

“THE QUAINTS”.

TO-MORROW'S ATTRACTION.

To-morrow night, Hongkong theatre-goers will renew acquaintances with Mr. Salisbury and his famous “Quaints,” and an evening of unalloyed enjoyment, in which wit and music will predominate, is assured.

The programme to be given is precisely the same as was recently performed before the Governor of Bengal and the Countess of Ronaldsay, and is crammed full of the very best items in the repertoire of this happy band of entertainers. It is called “The Quaints” command programme, because of the fact that it has been produced at several “command” performances. One of its most delightful numbers is “China Chimes,” a fantasy of a mangle-shelf, which, apart from its general daintiness, is full of good music.

The high standing of “The Quaints” is attested to by the fact that the identical company which is opening here to-morrow has been engaged for a six-weeks' season at the Coliseum, London, commencing on December 16th next.

OVER THE HONGKONG PHONE.

CONCERT VERSUS CARDS.

“Hello, hello—no I am not through miss.”

“Yes, hello; hell—yes. Is that you Jones? What? Yes, Brown speaking. About that stunt on Saturday evening. I'm awfully sorry; when I promised you I could turn up I quite forgot that there was a concert.”

“No, it's not the same old excuse. And please don't get your ears back. It's like this; when I said I would come it had quite slipped my memory that—Oh, very well, get the wife to speak, you bad-tempered old thing.”

“Hello; yes, Brown speaking. Mrs. Jones. About that dinner and card stunt on Saturday evening. What?”

“No, really, you must call me off. You see, when I told Jones I would turn up it had quite gone past me—always a rotten memory you know—that there was an open air concert.”

Voice from the other end—“I think it's perfectly horrid of you to drop out like this. Good-bye.” And bang went the receiver.

“That's done it,” mused Jones. “And they were jolly good friends too; but they needn't have gone off at the deep end like that.”

That same evening Mr. and Mrs. Jones were reclining on the verandah after dinner. Mrs. Jones was busy thinking out who they could get hold of to replace that “fearfully horrid person Brown” who was “such a good bridge player too.” She waxed wrath at intervals.

Suddenly there was a shout from Jones masculine, who for the last twenty minutes, had been enveloped in a newspaper and tobacco smoke. “Wash it all out, Betty, wash it all out,” he bellowed, at the same time moving the paper. “But he is a horrid person.” “No, but wash it all out.”

“Wash what out, if I may use your slang?” queried the very angry Mrs. J.

“Wash out the dinner and cards.”

“Have you been in the sun much to-day, Herbert?” reported the perturbed wife.

“No, but seriously old thing, we can't miss it.” “Miss what? Do please cease acting like an excitable monkey.”

“There's an open air concert at the K.C.C. on Saturday evening. ‘Oh! so that's it. Now I savvy.’ This slowly and softly. “Hello old lady; what's wrong with you?”

“Nothing, but man Brown, he had got as far as concert when I banged down the receiver in a horrid rage. We must cancel our stints, Herbert. I would not miss that concert for worlds. Fancy music and song in illuminated grounds on an evening like this! Oh, and fix it up with Brown, please dear.”

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Magdalen College, which has just gained the coveted honour of the river in the summerights at Oxford, was for many years the Cinderella of the Isis. It was impossible, owing to the paucity of undergraduates in the old pre-reform days, when the residents were chiefly composed of Fellow or “Demies,” to get together any kind of crew, and it was not until 1845 that Magdalen combined with Corpus Christi College to put on an eight which waged Titan on the small fry at the bottom of the river. The two “fathers” of Magdalen College rowing were the late Rev. T. H. T. Hopkins—

to whom the present barge is a memorial—and that famous Victorian sculler Sir Courtney Knollys. With increased numbers of undergraduate under the new statutes came aquatic prosperity, and in 1880 Magdalen became for the first time “Head of the River.” Since then Waynflete's beautiful college has frequently held that position, and has produced an astonishing succession of brilliant oarsmen. The present victorious crew is considered one of the finest and fastest eight ever seen upon the Isis, and will probably be “there or thereabouts” when the Grand Challenge is won at Henley.

Whilst you can still play golf in Scotland on some of the finest courses in the world for a few copper a round, in the London district the tendency is for the game, with its more luxurious surroundings, to become exclusive to the rich man. In the crack clubs, as his car pulls up at the clubhouse door he is met by a servant who takes away his clubs to the caddie-master, and he is ushered into rooms where thick carpets adorn the floors and trophies of the big game hunter hang on the walls. There are many things which were bound to go up in price—lunch and tea, staff wages, course upkeep, caddie fees,—but it is mainly these trimmings which have sent charges soaring. Yet the bill is not too high for many to pay. There is one near-London club which has raised its entrance subscription to twenty guineas, whilst so great is the demand on its membership that in future only golfers who have the skill to play down to scratch are to be admitted. Taking into account the cost

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.
FOR
GOOD CARS
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
TELEPHONE: 977.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
LAST TWO DAYS
(TO-DAY & TO-MORROW)
SIX SPECIALS SALE
OF LADIES GOODS
SPECIAL 1. Ladies' Blouses.
SPECIAL 2. Ladies' Skirts.
SPECIAL 3. Ladies' Kimonos.
SPECIAL 4. Ladies' Corsets.
SPECIAL 5. Ladies' Dresses.
SPECIAL 6. Ladies' Rain Coats
ALL AT HALF PRICE
FOR
To-day & To-morrow only.

SPION KOP'S DERBY.

OUTSIDER WINS IN RECORD TIME.

Edgar Rowan writes in the *Daily Chronicle* as follows:—"A Derby of records and sensations—record crowds, record heat, and an outsider's dramatic victory in record time—"that is how we shall remember this day of sunshine and heat and fierce excitement on the pleasant hills-tops of Epsom.

It is agreed that it was a record crowd.

Not only Londoners, but people from all over the country thronged to this greatest of open-air carnivals.

At one moment, on the lawn before the grand stand I had a Japanese from the furthest East on my right and a man from Canada's furthest West on my left. Within touching distance were American naval uniforms and the khaki of several of our Allies in the recent war. I stepped aside to let a well-known musical comedy actress pass, and bumped into a famous admiral.

8,000 FROM WALES.

South Wales sent a compact body of 8,000 miners and steel workers, and a Chertsey friend reported that a char-a-banc that left the borders of the Principality at 4 in the morning passed through his town at noon.

People with a taste of that sort of thing say that there were a million people on the Downs. Or was it two millions?

I neither know nor care, but they are nice, round, satisfying figures, which serve to convey the impression the vast throngs made on the mind.

Whatever estimate you accept of their numbers, you may be satisfied that nowhere else in the world will you see so many people packed on to the same number of acres.

The fine weather has brought out white hats, of straw or felt, which glisten in the sun, and there are bold splashes of scarlet and blue, where the bookmakers have set up their banners.

A BOLD RED LINE.

Along the rails between the Grand Stand and the Corner, there is a red line of motor buses from the London streets, parked wheel to wheel like guns before a push.

Plunge into the crowd and you may take your choice, from Petticoat-lane to an old English fair, from Hanley to Ranelagh, for all classes come here, and each brings its own little world, and it makes itself at home according to its own ideas and tastes. Thus you

CORRESPONDENCE.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

CATHEDRAL WAR MEMORIAL.

Sir.—The Cathedral Church Body has agreed upon a design for a Memorial cross to be erected in the compound in memory of the Hongkong men who fell in the War. Their names are to be inscribed on a tablet in the porch. We are anxious that none should be omitted. I enclose the list we have, and if any of your readers know of others not in the list I shall be most grateful if they will let me know.—

Alfred Charles Ernest Elbrough, Kenneth Rowley Forde, Andrew Richard Stewart Miller, (Hongkong & Shanghai Bank);

John Edward Greson, Charles Clement Francis Cunningham, Ronald Munro, John Baue, (Messrs Jardine Matheson & Co.);

Arthur Francis, Deane, Leonard Joseph Gull, Arthur Noel Jueland, Frank Richardson, Frederick Henry Robinson, (Messrs Butterfield & Swire);

James Brewer, Henry Adair, (Dockyard Police);

Reginald Alexander Stokes (Messrs Deacon, Locker, Deacon and Harston);

Alan Davidson Shawan, (Messrs Shawan Tones and Co.);

Herbert George Wakefield, Peter Boyd Gardner, Ernest Frederick Drury, Harold Wilson, John Delahunt, Edward Charles Sillies, Robert Edwards, Arthur Allchurch, Ernest George Painting, Hongkong Police;

Lionel Oscar Collins, Arthur Hirst, Ernest Crickshank, (Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.);

Ian Neil Carmichael, Alexander Lindsay Macdonald, Charles Nigel Gordon Walker, Henry E. Victor, (Hongkong Daily Press);

Walter John May, (Prison Warden);

Charles David de Haney, (Medical Department);

Anthony Drummond Bailey, (Messrs David Sassoon & Co.);

Ben Chapman, (Messrs Thomas Cook and Son);

Francis Grissel, (Messrs Leigh and Orange);

Walter Gordon Cope;

Ernest Frank Gordon Orchard, (Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.);

E. M. Scars;

W. H. Church;

A. H. Best;

Cyril Francis Wigan, (Brown & Ward);

Hugh Ivor Jones, (Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd.);

Cecil McCutcheon;

Noel Mitchell, Bonnie Dean Lammert, William Howell Stankton, Sidney Iyer, (Public Works Department);

Peter Sydenham Dixon, (Messrs Wilkinson and Grist);

E. W. Evers and D. A. MacLeod, (Messrs A. S. Watson & Co.);

Yours etc.,

H. C. M. Morris;

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 13th July, 1920.

and they canter along again, and out to the distant starting gate. The tumult dies down; there is a strange sense of million people awed to silence, as we gaze across the broad down, all gleaming and dancing in the hot sun, to where the horses have gathered, their jockeys a bunch of gaily-coloured flowers against a green wood.

The hush and stillness become almost unreal. It is no longer a living crowd that one sees on the hill, but a giant canvas panoramas.

A bookmaker, at my elbow, unable to stand the strain, calls out something about Allenby in an awed whisper as if in church.

THEY'RE OFF!

There is a dancing and a confusion as the coloured pattern far across by the wood changes and reforms, and through glasses we see the horses being sent back into line.

At last—we could not have held our breath and our silence much longer—there is a gasp, and (as if we were a stage crowd at Drury Lane) we cry "They're off!"

All in a bunch, as it seems, they slide smoothly along the edge of the wood and disappear behind the right shoulder of the hill.

For a few moments we can breathe, as we carry our glasses over to the left and await their arrival on the skyline above the corner.

There they are—curiously like silhouettes moving along a piece of scenery in a racing melodrama.

Again we lose them for a moment, and then specks of colour are coming out of a thin dust haze around Tattenham Corner.

The horses have been led past. Their attendants loose their heads

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY

Owing to the high price of imported poultry, our prices for own housefed poultry will be as follows on and after the 8th inst:—

CAPONS - - - 55 cents per lb.

CHICKENS - - 60 " "

7th. July, 1920.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.



PURE MARINE PAINT

CAL-PA-CO cannot be equalled for purity and the excellent finish it imparts on any surface. It withstands the severe tests of weather and varying temperature.

INTERIOR DECORATION
CAL-PA-CO offers something entirely new in interior finish.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA PAINT CO.
Sole Agents

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.
HOTEL MANSIONS

CHOCOLATES

A CONSIGNMENT
JUST TO HAND
INCLUDING:

NESTLE'S

MILK CHOCOLATE-NUT MILK CHOCOLATE

PETER'S

MILK CHOCOLATE BARS (with Toasted Almonds)
MILK CHOCOLATE

CAILLER'S

PLAIN (Vanilla Flavour) CHOCOLATE 1/2 lb. pkts.

ROYALTY BONBONS, 1/2 lb. boxes.

MONT BLANC, 1/2 lb. boxes.

SPECIALLY SELECTED CHOCOLATE BONBONS

In oval tins of 6 oz., 1/2 lb., 12 oz., & 1 lb.

OBtainable at

LANE, CRAWFORD, & CO., WISEMAN'S CAFE,
and other Stores.

NOTICES

BATHING COSTUMES

CHOICE DESIGNS

IN MEN'S

BATHING COSTUMES.

STOCKED IN

WOOL AND COTTON

ALL SIZES

RUBBER EAR STOPPLES

TO PREVENT WATER FROM
GETTING INTO THE EARS

J. T. SHAW

TEL: 692
SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR.
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

WE ARE NOW SHOWING

A LARGE RANGE OF

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE

BOOTS AND SHOES.



MADE WITH LEATHER, RUBBER, NEOLIN
OR RENON SOLES.
Prices from \$2.75

INSPECTION INVITED

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

ON SPECIAL SALE

"DARDANELLA"

Record No. A2851.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP.)

CHAMPAGNES

DELBECK HELINS BRUT VIN 1911

GOLD JACK

DEUTZ & GELDERMANN EXTRA SEC

GEORGE GOULET

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN

POMMERY & GRENO

SEC & EXTRA SEC

SOLE AGENTS,

GALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

18, Queen's Road Central. (Telephone No. 78.)

THE FUJI PAPER MFG. CO., LTD.

TOKIO

(THE LARGEST PAPER MILL IN THE ORIENT)

Promptitude in Execution of Order

PAPER

Quickest Delivery from Large Stock on hand

SOLE AGENTS

THE FUJI TRADING CO., LTD.,

(INC. IN JAPAN)

HONGKONG

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

CP COS

SAILINGS
HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (*Maji) Kobe & Yokohama.)

FROM DUE

STEAMERS. HONGKONG. VANCOUVER.

Empress of Japan	July 20	Aug. 10
Empress of Asia	July 29	Aug. 16
Monteagle	Aug. 13	Sept. 5
Empress of Russia	Aug. 26	Sept. 13
Empress of Japan	Sept. 14	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia	Sept. 23	Oct. 11
Empress of Russia	Oct. 21	Nov. 8
Monteagle	Oct. 26	Nov. 19
Empress of Japan	Nov. 9	Nov. 30
Empress of Asia	Nov. 18	Dec. 6
Empress of Russia	Dec. 16	Jan. 3

Passengers to Europe are strongly advised to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from Hongkong. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are as congested as the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by cable or letter to all passengers to Europe, another route crossing the Pacific via U.S. steamers. Frequent sailings. Montreal to Liverpool, London and Tilbury. Passage orders issued here, with all such reservations.

For fares and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE,
Telephone 112. Cable address CANPAC.
CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES.

ADMIRAL LINE

THE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.
Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"WHEATLAND" ... July 15 "ELDRIDGE" ... About July 29

"WHEATLAND" ... July 15 "ELDRIDGE" ... Aug. 10

For PORTLAND direct.
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"TABERCO" ... About July 16th
"PAWLET" ... July 26th

Fusion Bills of Lading issued to OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.
FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Telephone 2411 & 2473 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON
Via PANAMA.

S.S. "KEKETTICUT"

15th JULY.

For freight space and particulars apply to:

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones
2477 & 24785th floor
Hotel Mansions.LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.
TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.
HONGKONGTO
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.
Due Inwards About Sailing About
S.S. WEST MONTGOMERY July 25 S.S. WEST MONTGOMERY July 23
S.S. WEST HOKA ... Aug. 20 S.S. WEST HOKA ... Aug. 23
S.S. VINITA ... Sept. 12 S.S. VINITA ... Sept. 15
S.S. WEST HIXTON ... Oct. 7 S.S. WEST HIXTON ... Oct. 10

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS. No transhipment en route.

Ships connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.
HEAD OFFICES: HONGKONG OFFICE: Prince's Building, Chater Road.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. Telephone No. 1062.
BRANCH OFFICE: CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,
KOBÉ, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE. General Agent for South China.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu.
THE SUNSHINE BELTTHE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... Wednesday, July 14th.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels
S.S. "WEST MINGO" Last half of August for Baltimore via Manila and
Suez Ports.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all Points in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American Ports.

For further information apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Hotel Mansions,

TELEPHONE 141. Cable Address "SOLANO."

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHAHONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SON."

STEAMERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.
KOREA MARU ... 20,000 July 14th.
SIBERIA MARU ... 20,000 Aug. 10th (from Y'hama).
TENYO MARU ... 22,000 Aug. 11th.
SHINYO MARU ... 22,000 Sept. 6th.
PERSIA MARU ... 9,000 Sept. 17th.
Calling at Keeling.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.
VIA JAPAN, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO,
ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.
KAISHO MARU ... July 20th. (Cargo only).
ANYO MARU ... 18,500 Sept. 9th.
SEIYO MARU ... 14,000 Nov. 9th.
For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings, apply to—Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

15,000 tons. 11,000 tons. 10,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HOSOLULE

"CHINA" "NANKING" "NILE"

July 22nd. August 19th. August 28th.

AN UNSUPERPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

Telephone, Passenger Dept. 1934.

Telephone, Freight Dept. & Agent 2161.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Operating for Eastern services for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

ALSO

Amalgamated with

COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING CO.

GREEN STAR LINE

NEW YORK.

Operating Baltimore via Panama Service to the Far East.

For SAN FRANCISCO.

"COLORADO SPRINGS" ... 15th July.

For SEATTLE.

For CUBA & BALTIMORE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian

Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 1st Flr. Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 3008.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For New York.

"CELTIC PRINCE" VIA SUEZ CANAL, Middle of September.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL OR PANAMA CANAL at
Owners option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATE.

"GRACE DOLLAR" ... AUG. 3RD.

"MELVILLE DOLLAR" ... SEPT. 17TH.

"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... OCT. 9TH.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

Movements subject to change without notice.

For particulars for freight apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL. 795.
THIRD FLOOR

SAILING DATES.

EUROPE, U.S.A. ETC.

Chungking ... B. & S. July 13

Colombia S. ... S. & D. July 15

Macau ... F. W. Co. July 13

Kathlamet ... B. L. July 15

Hassayampa P. M. Co. July 15

Celebes M. ... O. S. K. July 16

West Harts ... R. D. Co. July 16

Abercrom ... P. M. Co. July 16

Lake Farrar R. D. Co. July 17

West Calais P. M. Co. M. July

Himalaya M. O. S. K. M. July

Pernia M. ... T. K. K. July 17

St. Albans ... P. & O. July 18

Kaisho M. ... T. K. K. July 18

Kakuticut P. M. Co. July 18

Tokushima M. N. Y. K. July 19

Kathlamet ... B. L. July 20

E. of Japan ... C. P. O. S. July 20

Manila M. ... O. S. K. July 20

Akiti M. ... O. S. K. July 20

Burma M. ... N. Y. K. July 20

Tokawa M. ... N. Y. K. July 21

Nikko M. ... C. M. Co. July 21

China ... C. M. Co. July 22

Devanha ... P. & O. July 23

Kahoku M. ... O. S. K. July 24

Wheatland ... P. S. Co. July 25

Pawlet ... P. S. Co. July 25

City of Oran ... B. L. July 27

West Montop L. A. Co. July 28

Eldridge ... P. S. Co. July 29

Iyo M. ... N. Y. K. July 29

E. of Asia ... C. P. O. S. July 29

Lowther C. ... D. & Co. E. July

West Ivan ... F. W. Co. July 30

Siam M. ... O. S. K. B. Aug.

Grace D. ... R. D. Co. Aug. 3

Pakling ... B. L. Aug. 6

Kalyan ... P. & O. Aug. 7

Mexico M. ... O. S. K. Aug. 8

Taiyuan ... B. & S. Aug. 8

Siberia M. ... T. K. K. Aug. 10

Elkton ... P. S. Co. Aug. 10

Tenyo M. ... T. K. K. Aug. 11

Monteagle ... C. P. O. S. Aug. 12

Toyohashi M. N. Y. K. Aug. 15

Aki M. ... N. Y. K. Aug. 18

Nanking ... C. M. Co. Aug. 19

Harold D. ... R. D. Co. Oct. 9

West Hixton ... L. A. Co. Oct. 10

Eastern ... P. & O. Aug. 20

Africa M. ... O. S. K. Aug. 21

West Hika ... L. A. Co. Aug. 23

JAPAN COAST PORTS, ETC.

Foosung ... J. M. Co. July 14

Yatshi ... J. M. Co. July 14

Soshu M. ... O. S. K. July 15

Hanyang ... B. & S. July 15

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR
AND****EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND
& QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

SS.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
DILWARA	—	17th July.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.
DEVANHA	8,100	23rd July.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marseilles.
KALYAN	9,000	7th Aug.	London and Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

SS.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
TORILLA	5,200	28th July. 1 p.m.	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

SS.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
ST. ALBANS	4,500	19 July noon	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
EASTERN	4,000	20th Aug.	Sydney and Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

SS.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
KALYAN	9,000	16th July.	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than eight x 3 x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbills, Freights etc. apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
TOYOHASHI MARU (Calling Manila) Sun., 15th Aug., at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila) Mon., 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU Saturday, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.
LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez
Port Said & Marseilles.

ITO MARU Thursday, 29th July, at noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Banjarmasin, Samarinda, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLE via S'pore, C'bo, Suez & Port Said.
TOKUHIMA MARU Monday, 19th July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 18th Aug., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via the Suez Canal.

TOKIWA MARU Wednesday, 21st July.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via S'pore, Durban & Cape Town.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHIN-I MARU Thursday, 22nd July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TATSUNO MARU Wednesday, 28th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU Saturday, 21st Aug., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHIZUOKA MARU Thursday, 15th July, at 11 a.m.

KANAGAWA MARU Monday, 19th July.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

From	To	Exposed to about	With leave to about	To
THIENHOEK	Japan	in port	17th July	Java.
Tjilatjap	Java	16th July	21st July	Yokohama.
Tjilatjap	Java	22nd July	29th July	Amoy/Shan.
Tjilatjap	Java	25th July	29th July	Swatow.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken through rates to all ports in Netherlands-Indies and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

O. S. K.**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly

direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALPS MARU" (Calling Marseilles) 7th September.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

"MEXICO MARU" 8th August.

"CHIAGO MARU" 14th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore

"BURMA MARU" Tuesday, 29th July.

"SIAM MARU" Beg. of August.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

"UNNAN MARU" Sunday, 1st Aug.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to

New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KOSKO MARU" Saturday, 24th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to overland points U.S. in connection with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

"MANILA MARU" Tuesday, 20th July.

"AFRICA MARU" Saturday, 21st Aug.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"ALTA MARU" Tuesday, 20th July.

SAN FRANCISCO & NEW ORLEANS.

"CELEBES MARU" Friday, 16th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

"LEZON MARU" Saturday, 24th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon

passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K.

wharf, near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 18th July.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 15th July.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

**AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE.**HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	10th July.	15th July.
TAIYUAN	3rd Aug.	8th Aug.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fare. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36.

ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sailing

LONDON & HAMBURG "KATHLYMBA" 20th July.

LONDON "KANSAS" 10th Sept.

LONDON "SWAZI" 20th Sept.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton. General Agents.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong July, 12, 1920.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

For Freight or Passage apply to

HER PAGE



Frilly Frocks Become the Short-Sleeved Style Well.

Designs of the Moment.

Fashion is so inconsistent. When long sleeves are the mode, even our gingham morning dresses must have long, tight, uncomfortable sleeves. When the pendulum swings the other way, off come all our sleeves at the elbow or thereabout and even the frock of serge is made ridiculous by abbreviated sleeves that do not suit its style at all. It is a safe and sane woman who sails a straight course through the eddies of fashion and manages to dress smartly and distinctively without veering her craft in every current.

ANY LENGTH SLEEVE WILL DO.

If you fancy the style you can wear sleeves that are mere shoulder-puffs. One of the illustrations shows sleeves of the kind, it is a coquettish frock whose puffs and frills accord with the gay little sleeves. Or you can, if you choose, wear sleeves to the wrist. Some of the most famous dressmakers in the world, those authoritative couturiers in Paris, who annually establish styles, endorse the long sleeve. Jenny makes costumes with short sleeves and with long sleeves.

Some of the smartest Cherub frocks of the season have sleeves to the wrist. But the average woman, of course, is going to wear short sleeves this summer. For one thing, woman is tired of long, tight sleeves; and for another thing short sleeves are the proper and comfortable sort of sleeves to wear in summer time.

Femininity has been waiting and longing for a return of the style and now that it is here femininity is going to make the most of it. Who knows when fashion may whisk around again and decree long sleeves?

The wise and sensible thing, naturally, is to let one's arms decide the question. Here is an opportunity at last for lovely girls to make the most of themselves; and who can blame the possessor of pretty arms for having every frock, blouse, tailored

suit and wrap, this summer, made with sleeves that leave her arms uncovered?

CUFFS AND RUFFLES, BECOMING.

The very plain, above-the-elbow sleeve is the most trying kind. Two sleeves of the sort are pictured. One frock is of black chiffon taffeta, over the hips and flat and youthful and buttoned at the back, sleeves are set into armholes and are tight and quite short. They look well with the long wrinkled gloves, but they are rather trying sleeves unless an elbow is very round and white. The other frock is of pale grey silk crepe and the sleeves are cut kimono fashion—in one with the waist. These sleeves, too, demand a very lovely arm and elbow but they are charming if the arm is pretty enough to stand the style.

Excellent sleeves for the average woman are those on the frock of navy and white foulard. The bodice, gathered into a low-placed belt, is gracefully full and the skirt, draped modishly at the hips and gathered in a little at the hem, is smart yet dignified.

No woman can make a mistake about adopting this model for summer wear. The sleeves, set into armholes, come below the elbow and have a graceful, sloping line at the edge with pointed turned back cuffs. A very pretty detail of this frock is the deep collar of hand embroidered linen.

The very prettiest way to trim an elbow sleeve is with pleated ruffles. On a frock of silk the pleatings may turn upward, like cuffs; on a frock of dotted swiss narrow, drooping ruffles are charming. Sometimes there are two ruffles, one at the edge of the sleeve and another an inch higher on the sleeve. The soft line of the little frill is most becoming to most arms and there is a demureness and feminine charm about the sleeve trimmed with a ruffle that is irresistible. One of the prettiest summer frocks of the season is of old blue dotted sateen

suit and wrap, this summer, made with sleeves that leave her arms uncovered?

CUFFS AND RUFFLES, BECOMING.

The very plain, above-the-elbow sleeve is the most trying kind. Two sleeves of the sort are pictured. One frock is of black chiffon taffeta, over the hips and flat and youthful and buttoned at the back, sleeves are set into armholes and are tight and quite short. They look well with the long wrinkled gloves, but they are rather trying sleeves unless an elbow is very round and white. The other frock is of pale grey silk crepe and the sleeves are cut kimono fashion—in one with the waist. These sleeves, too, demand a very lovely arm and elbow but they are charming if the arm is pretty enough to stand the style.

Excellent sleeves for the average woman are those on the frock of navy and white foulard. The bodice, gathered into a low-placed belt, is gracefully full and the skirt, draped modishly at the hips and gathered in a little at the hem, is smart yet dignified. No woman can make a mistake about adopting this model for summer wear. The sleeves, set into armholes, come below the elbow and have a graceful, sloping line at the edge with pointed turned back cuffs. A very pretty detail of this frock is the deep collar of hand embroidered linen.

AN ORIGINAL SUNSHADE.



Butterflies and birds flutter across new sunshades. This one has gorgeous butterflies on a stripe of orange.

TERRA-COTTA

and white gabardine are smart materials for a special occasion coiffure. The skirt, which is made of the white material, is fitted with a box-pleat at either side, the inner part of which is composed of terra-cotta. Bands of terra-cotta at cuffs and neck carry out the colour scheme effectively.

JOTTINGS.

THE SLAVE BANGLE

has many uses. It figures on our hats, on our handbags, and on our arms. The very newest way of using an enormous slave bangle as a waistband for a simple evening gown.

A FICHU of georgette crepe edged with a pleated frill of crepe de Chine gives a delightful touch of softness to a boudoir wrap of sky-blue crepe de Chine.

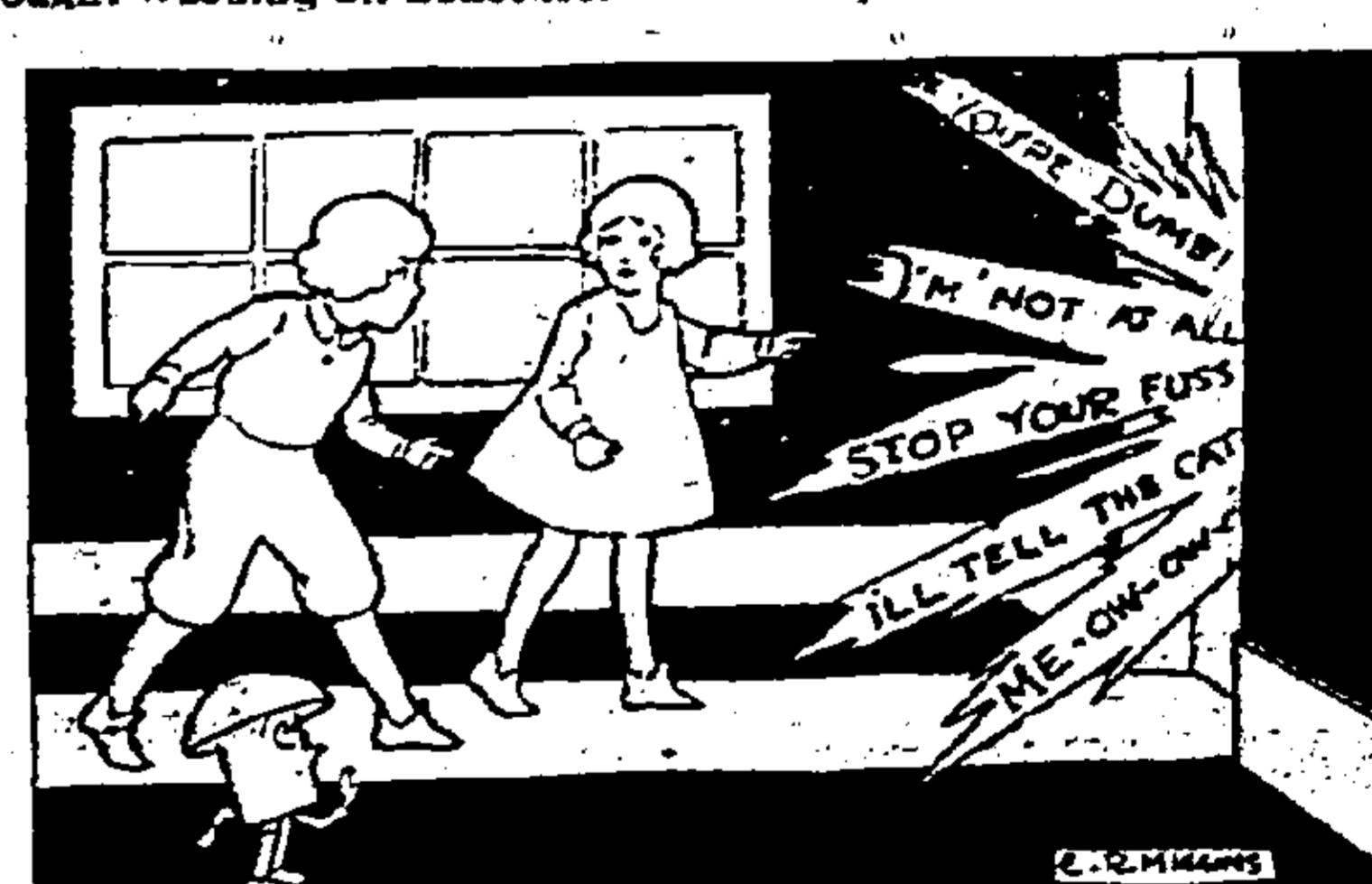
A YELLOW KID on collar and cuffs gives an effective touch of colour to a smart tailor-made costume of navy blue gabardine.

ENAMELED LEATHER is quite the newest adornment for the afternoon gown of black taffeta. Indiamond-shaped motifs on the skirt part and winding in a narrow band round the waist, this new trimming is extremely effective.

CAPUCHON HOODS accompany the latest cloaks designed for evening wear. The newest design for these dainty garments comprises a series of puffs ornamented at the upper parts with strands of flowers or embroidery in metal threads. Colour schemes are most ornate and futuristic linings are all the vogue.

OSTRICH FEATHERS are still as popular as ever they were. Their newest use is as collars for evening wear. In shaded colours to match the evening gown such a collar proves a smart opera costume.

ANKLE-STRAP shoes are very much in vogue just now. A soft, suede, pointed shoe, in colour to match its wearer's gown, is daintily finished with a square-shaped oxidized silver buckle, and two, or even three, narrow straps across the instep and round the ankle.



"Come on, Nick," cried Nancy. "We'll have to stop this rumpus before we hunt for Casper Catbird any more."

But his top-knot did need combing, there wasn't a doubt, and his necktie was always creeping up around his ears. Oh, yes, Casper needed looking after, and Nancy and Nick called to him to come to the barber-shop as fast as he could, and get his turn. They were helping Rubadub, the fairyman, to spring-clean the animals.

But no Casper Catbird came, although they searched for him everywhere, almost. He wasn't to be found.

All at once there was a terrific racket not far away, and sounds of scolding and quarreling grew loud. First of all came the frog's voice making fun of someone. "You're dumb—you're dumb—you're dumb!" mocked the voice. Then Mrs. Hen shrieked a denial. "I'm not at all! I'm not at all!" she cackled.

Then the oriole tried to make peace. "Stop your fussing. Aren't you ashamed?" she chided.

"I'll tell the cat! I'll tell the cat!" threatened Mrs. Hen, again.

"Me-ow-ow!" said the cat's voice instantly.

"Give him fits-fits-fits," shrilled the song-sparrow's voice in great excitement.

"Who-who-who?" then demanded Mrs. Owl.

"Come on, Nick," cried Nancy. "We'll have to stop this rumpus before we hunt for Casper Catbird any more."

The children were going to find something quite astonishing.

(To be continued next Wednesday.)

NOTICES

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Established America 1841 Europe 1891.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK CITY.

WORLD WIDE SERVICE.

Exclusive Offices maintained at all principal cities in America.

Foreign Offices.

ANTWERP	GLASGOW	NICE
BARCELONA	HAMBURG	PARIS
BERLIN	HAVRE	PETROGRAD
BORDEAUX	KOBE	ROTTERDAM
BREMEN	LIVERPOOL	ROME
BRUSSELS	LONDON	SOUTHAMPTON
BUENOS AIRES	LUCERNE	SHANGHAI
CHRISTIANIA	MANILA	STOCKHOLM
CORLENZ	MARSEILLES	TORONTO
COPENHAGEN	MONTRÉAL	VALPARISO
GENOA	NAPLES	YOKOHAMA

In Process of Organization.

ALEXANDRIA HAVANA RIO DE JANEIRO
CAIRO MONTEVIDEO WARSAWSHIPPING AND BANKING CORRESPONDENTS AT ALL
PRINCIPAL CITIES AND PORTS OF THE
COMMERCIAL WORLD.

OUR FACILITIES INCLUDE:

Financial, Transportation and Travel Service.
Advice on Packing, Shipping Routes, Foreign Custom Requirements.
Credit Information, Market and Trade Reports.
Financing of Imports and Exports.
Issuance of Drafts, Money Orders, Travelers Cheques, and Letters of Credit.
Bills of Exchange negotiated and collected.
Mail and Cable Payments effected.
Commercial, Time and Savings Deposits received in local currency, Pounds Sterling, United States Dollars, Peso, Taal and Yen currencies.

YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED.

C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER.
Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Freight Service to Europe.

Regular Service to

ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

S.S. "HASSAYAMPA"

15TH JULY.

For freight space and particulars apply to:

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS: 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES.

LIMITED.

S. S. "METHVEN"

WILL BE DESPATCHED ON OR ABOUT THE 30TH JULY

FOR SINGAPORE

TAKING CARGO AT CURRENT RATES OF FREIGHT.

For space and further particulars, apply to:

P. A. COX,

Acting General Agent:

C. P. O. S. Ltd.

JAPAN AND CHINA EDUCATION.

NEW USE FOR BOXER INDEMNITY.

The Asiatic News Agency reports that according to information from the Peking Ministry of Education, the Government is going to dispatch Mr. Tang Chung, chief of the Primary Education Department, to Japan, for the purpose of discussing matters with the Japanese Government concerning the remission of the Japanese portion of the Boxer Indemnity to China for education and industrial purposes. The most important condition of Japan's remission of this money to China is that Japanese instructors should be employed by the Chinese Ministry of Education to teach boys and girls in all primary schools and education establishments throughout the country. The chief reason why Japan demands this is that Japanese merchants and others regard the root of anti-Japanism in China as having been caused by the Chinese younger generation, so that intelligent Japanese desire to remove the anti-Japanese wave in China from the bottom of the trouble, that is by teaching the young Chinese generation about the necessity of Sino-Japanese co-operation and co-existence in the Far East through the employment of Japanese primary school teachers.

But there is deep opposition on the part of the Chinese educated class because they argue that Japan wants to secure the most important right in China's educational system, and that if this concession be granted, merely for the sake of receiving back the surplus indemnity from Japan, there will be immense damage to the rising generation of the Chinese Republic. But this opinion is disfavoured in certain other circles on the ground that China needs Japanese educational aid, especially in teachers, and that in view of the existing financial conditions in China, the remission of Japan's Boxer Indemnity at the moment will enable the Republic to place its educational system on a firm basis because the money will not be used for the education of Chinese abroad or for the establishment of one single college or university as in the case of used for domestic educational purposes in the various provinces. It is reported that the result of the visit of the forty Chinese students from the Normal College to Japan at this time is satisfactory because their leaders have exchanged views and opinions with Japanese educational leaders and others in Tokyo about Sino-Japanese relations, and this is attributed as one important cause for the revival of the remission of Japan's Boxer Indemnity which was discussed between the two countries in 1917, when the late Tang-Hua-ling was Minister of Education in the second Tuan-Chi-jui Cabinet.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

Aims to Promote & Encourage Sections

Concerned with Commercial and

Manufacturing & Dealers

in London and in the Principal Towns and

Industries of the United Kingdom and

the Rest of Europe. The names,

addresses and other particulars of

more than 20,000 Trade, business and

professions and occupations

are given in the following order:

COMMERCE, MANUFACTURE & TRADE.

SHIPPING LINES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

SOCIETIES.

are arranged under the name to whom they are

and showing the appropriate subject.

